

AME	NDS:
	10-8-84, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 323
	17-53-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 241
	17-53-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 241
ENA(	CTS:
	<b>10-3-405</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it e	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 10-3-405 is enacted to read:
	10-3-405. Mayor action creating domestic relationship registry prohibited.
	(1) A mayor of a municipality may not by executive order or any other means create or
maint	ain a registry or other means that defines, identifies, or recognizes a domestic partnership,
civil u	nion, or other domestic relationship other than marriage for any purpose, including to:
	(a) establish, recognize, or administer a right of use and access to a public building or
<u>facilit</u>	<u>y:</u>
	(b) grant a right to health care visitation; and
	(c) grand any other right or benefit.
	(2) An executive order or other rule, regulation, or other action of a mayor in violation
of Sul	osection (1) is void.
	(3) An executive order or other action by a mayor that makes health care benefits
genera	ally available to all public employees and an approved additional named insured,
includ	ling a financially dependent adult designee, does not violate Subsection (1) or (2) if the
execu	tive order or other action does not:
	(a) otherwise violate public policy; or
	(b) define or establish a separate and distinct category of citizens or domestic
relatio	onships other than marriage and recognized family associations involving blood relatives.
	Section 2. Section 10-8-84 is amended to read:
	10-8-84. Ordinances, rules, and regulations Passage Penalties.
	(1) [The] (a) Subject to Subsection (1)(b), a municipal legislative body may pass all
ordina	ances and rules, and make all regulations, not repugnant to law, necessary for carrying
into e	ffect or discharging all powers and duties conferred by this chapter, and as are necessary

57	and proper to provide for the safety and preserve the health, and promote the prosperity,
58	improve the morals, peace and good order, comfort, and convenience of the city and its
59	inhabitants, and for the protection of property in the city.
60	(b) (i) A municipal legislative body may not create or maintain a registry or other
61	means that defines, identifies, or recognizes a domestic partnership, civil union, or other
62	domestic relationship other than marriage for any purpose, including to:
63	(A) establish, recognize, or administer a right of use and access to a public building or
64	facility;
65	(B) grant a right to health care visitation; and
66	(C) grant any other right or benefit.
67	(ii) An ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, or other action of a municipal legislative
68	body in violation of Subsection (1)(b)(i) is void.
69	(iii) An ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, or other action by a municipal
70	legislative body that makes health care benefits generally available to all public employees and
71	an approved additional named insured, including a financially dependent adult designee, does
72	not violate Subsection (1)(b)(i) or (ii) if the ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, or other
73	action does not:
74	(A) otherwise violate public policy; or
75	(B) define or establish a separate and distinct category of citizens or domestic
76	relationships other than marriage and recognized family associations involving blood relatives
77	(2) The municipal legislative body may enforce obedience to the ordinances with fines
78	or penalties in accordance with Section 10-3-703.
79	Section 3. Section 17-53-201 is amended to read:
80	17-53-201. General powers, duties, and functions of county legislative body.
81	(1) Except as expressly provided otherwise in statute, each county legislative body
82	shall exercise all legislative powers, have all legislative duties, and perform all legislative
83	functions of the county, including those enumerated in this part.
84	(2) A county legislative body may take any action required by law and necessary to the
85	full discharge of its duties, even though the action is not expressly authorized by statute.
86	(3) (a) A county legislative body may not create or maintain a registry or other means
87	to define, identify, or recognize a domestic partnership, civil union, or other domestic

88	relationship other than marriage for any purpose, including:
89	(i) establishing, recognizing, or administering a right of use and access to a public
90	building or facility;
91	(ii) granting a right to health care visitation; and
92	(iii) granting any other right or benefit.
93	(b) An ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, or other action of a county legislative
94	body in violation of Subsection (3)(a) is void.
95	(iii) An ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, or other action by a county legislative
96	body that makes health care benefits generally available to all public employees and an
97	approved additional named insured, including a financially dependent adult designee, does not
98	violate Subsection (1)(b)(i) or (ii) if the ordinance, resolution, rule, regulation, or other action
99	does not:
100	(A) otherwise violate public policy; or
101	(B) define or establish a separate and distinct category of citizens or domestic
102	relationships other than marriage and recognized family associations involving blood relatives.
103	Section 4. Section 17-53-301 is amended to read:
104	17-53-301. General powers, duties, and functions of county executive.
105	(1) The elected county executive is the chief executive officer of the county.
106	(2) Except as expressly provided otherwise in statute and except as contrary to the
107	powers, duties, and functions of other county officers expressly provided for in Chapters 16,
108	17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 24, each county executive shall exercise all executive powers,
109	have all executive duties, and perform all executive functions of the county, including those
110	enumerated in this part.
111	(3) [A] (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), a county executive may take any action
112	required by law and necessary to the full discharge of the executive's duties, even though the
113	action is not expressly authorized in statute.
114	(b) (i) A county executive may not by executive order or any other means create or
115	maintain a registry or other means that defines, identifies, or recognizes a domestic partnership,
116	civil union, or other domestic relationship other than marriage for any purpose, including to:
117	(A) establish, recognize, or administer a right of use and access to a public building or
118	facility;

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119	(B) grant a right to health care visitation; and
120	(C) grand any other right or benefit.
121	(ii) An executive order or other rule, regulation, or other action of a county executive
122	in violation of Subsection (3)(b)(i) is void.
123	(iii) An executive order or other action by a county executive that makes health care
124	benefits generally available to all public employees and an approved additional named insured,
125	including a financially dependent adult designee, does not violate Subsection (3)(b)(i) or (ii) if
126	the executive order or other action does not:
127	(A) otherwise violate public policy; or
128	(B) define or establish a separate and distinct category of citizens or domestic
129	relationships other than marriage and recognized family associations involving blood relatives.

#### S.B. 267 1st Sub. (Green) - Local Government Authority Amendments

## **Fiscal Note**

2008 General Session State of Utah

### **State Impact**

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

## Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

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